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*Exhibition of marine animals suitable for work in vivisection in the congress of physiology at Turin.*

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following report:

A novel feature of the congress of physiology, to be held at Turin, beginning September 7, 1901, will be the exhibition by the Naples zoological station of animals suited for the experimental study of physiology. Incidentally, this exhibit will be of interest to the pathologist and the hygienist, inasmuch as creatures adapted to the purposes of vivisection in physiological work are likely to prove useful for experimental work in the study of disease and its prevention.

The Naples zoological station is devoted almost entirely to the study of marine zoology, for the reason that the Gulf of Naples, on whose shores it is located, is one of the regions of the sea where there is the most dense aggregation of marine animals, infinite in the variety of their forms.

Prof. Anton Dohrn, who is in charge of the station, has since the organization of the institution been actively engaged in bringing to the attention of the scientific world new forms of marine life, especially creatures found in Italian waters. The Smithsonian Institution, of Washington, D. C., among many similar organizations in different countries, contributes to the support of the station and is provided with a table in the zoological laboratory, which has at times been used by the medical officer of the U. S. Marine-Hospital Service at this port. The tables of the laboratory are in great demand by scientists of different nations who come to Naples to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by the station and the materials at hand in the waters of the Mediterranean. These workers are of the opinion that the institution has reached the important point where, having facilitated the study of animal forms inhabiting the sea, it can offer as a result of its research important means and material adapted to the study of living tissues and organs.

The preparation of the collection of marine animals suitable for work in comparative physiology is being arranged by Dr. Salvatore Lo Bianco. Baron von Huxkull will present and demonstrate the collection at the congress.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama—Plague in Formosa—A case of plague on the steamship Hiroshima Maru from Hongkong—Dysentery in Japan.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *August 17, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, since August 3, the date of my last report, no case of plague has occurred within the limits of this Empire, with the exception of the island of Formosa, where the disease continues epidemic. Returns from there, from January 1 to August 6 of the present year, give the total number of cases as 4,285, with a mortality of 3,404.

The Japanese steamer *Hiroshima Maru* arrived here August 3 from Hongkong via Keelung, Formosa, having been disinfected and quaran-